Serial No.: 09/511,939

14. (Amended) A method for detecting, immobilising, purifying or immunoprecipitating one or more members of a repertoire of polypeptides previously selected according to claim 1, comprising binding the members to the generic ligand.

REMARKS

In response to the Restriction Requirement, Applicants hereby elect Group I, claims 1-31, drawn to a method of selection and a library, with traverse. Applicants elect protein or peptide as the species.

The Amendment specified herein cancels claims 15-31 without prejudice and amends the language of claims 1-11 and 13. The language of the amendments is supported throughout the specification, but specifically, for example, at page 10, lines 26-32 and page 11, lines 4-5. The amendments add no new matter. Applicants submit that the amended claims are drawn to the same category of invention defined as Group I in the Restriction Requirement and do not encompass material encompassed by the non-elected claim.

Respectfully submitted,

Date: $\frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\gamma}/6}}}{\sqrt{2}}$

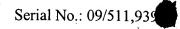
Name: Kathleen M. Williams

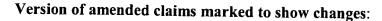
Registration No.: 34,380

Palmer & Dodge LLP

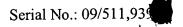
One Beacon Street Boston, MA 02108

Tel: 617-573-0100





- 1. A method for selecting, from a repertoire of polypeptides, a population of <u>folded</u> [functional] polypeptides which bind a target ligand in a first binding site and a generic ligand in a second binding site, which generic ligand is capable of binding <u>folded</u> [functional] members of the repertoire regardless of target ligand specificity, comprising the steps of-
- a) contacting the repertoire with the generic ligand and selecting <u>folded</u> [functional] polypeptides bound thereto; and
- b) contacting the selected <u>folded</u> [functional] polypeptides with the target ligand and selecting a population of polypeptides which bind to the target ligand.
- 2. The [A] method according to claim 1 wherein the repertoire of polypeptides is first contacted with the target ligand and then with the generic ligand.
- 3. The [A] method according to claim 1 wherein the generic ligand binds a subset of the repertoire of polypeptides.
- 4. The [A] method according to claim 3 wherein two or more subsets are selected from the repertoire of polypeptides.
- 5. The [A] method according to claim 4 wherein the selection is performed with two or more generic ligands.
- 6. The [A] method according to claims 4 or 5 wherein the two or more subsets are combined after selection to produce a further repertoire of polypeptides.
- 7. The [A] method according to <u>claim 1</u> [any preceding claim], wherein two or more repertoires of polypeptides are contacted with generic ligands and the subsets of polypeptides thereby obtained are then combined.
- 8. The [A] method according to <u>claim 1</u> [any preceding claim], wherein the polypeptides of the repertoire are of the immunoglobulin superfamily.





- 9. The [A] method according to claim 8, wherein the polypeptides are antibody or T-cell receptor polypeptides.
- 10. The [A] method according to claim 9, wherein the polypeptides are V_H or V_β domains.
- 11. The [A] method according to claim 9, wherein the polypeptides are V_L or V_α domains.
- 13. The [A] method according to <u>claim 1</u> [any preceding claim] wherein the generic ligand is selected from the group consisting of a matrix of metallic ions, an organic compound, a protein, a peptide, a monoclonal antibody, a polyclonal antibody population, and a superantigen.
- 14. A method for detecting, immobilising, purifying or immunoprecipitating one or more members of a repertoire of polypeptides previously selected according to <u>claim 1</u> [any one of claims 1 to 13], comprising binding the members to the generic ligand.